

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

It is an object of the present invention to provide a method for recording data in a write-once type optical recording medium which can
5 record data by forming a recording mark having a desired length and reduce jitter of a reproduced signal.

The method for recording data in an optical recording medium according to the present invention is constituted so as to project a laser beam onto a write-once type optical recording medium including a light
10 transmissible substrate 11 and a recording layer 21 and form a recording mark in the recording layer 21, thereby recording data therein and the method for recording data in an optical recording medium comprises steps of determining a pulse train pattern so that a level of a pulse is switched from the level corresponding to the level of the recording power
15 P_w to the level corresponding to the level of the bottom power P_b in accordance with the length of a blank region to be formed immediately after formation of a first recording mark and the length of a second recording mark formed subsequent to the formation of the first recording mark, modulating the power of laser beam in accordance with the thus
20 determined pulse train pattern, projecting the laser beam onto the optical recording medium and forming the first recording mark.

According to the present invention, since the pulse train pattern is determined so that the level of a pulse of a pulse train pattern used for forming a first recording mark is switched from the level corresponding
25 to the level of the recording power P_w to the level corresponding to the level of the bottom power P_b in accordance with the length of a blank region to be formed immediately after formation of the first recording mark and the length of a second recording mark formed subsequent to

the formation of the first recording mark, the first recording mark can be formed so that the length thereof is not influenced by the length of the blank region to be formed immediately after formation of the first recording mark and the length of the second recording mark and it is
5 therefore possible to form a recording mark having a desired length, thereby recording data, and reduce jitter of a reproduced signal.